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VOLUME XLI.—NO. 17.

POLITICIANS

Are Amazed at Herald's Vile Attempts to Injure Gov. Stanley.

Ogden Supporters Sore at the Ignoring of Congressional Candidate.

Col. Petty's Keystone Police Acquiring World Wide Reputation.

FUNNY ATTEMPTS AT DISGUISE.

With all the venom and vigor possible the Louisville Herald continues its daily assault on Gov. Stanley with the hope of turning the tide to the Republican camp, and has used every means of abuse and vilification in its repertoire to injure his election to the United States Senate. First the attempt was made to create dissension between the Beckham-Stanley forces, this being followed by a move to inject the prohibition question in the campaign, which question both Republicans and Democrats agreed is a dead issue. Then the Herald tried to have the Baptists organize against Gov. Stanley, this being nipped in the bud by Dr. Landrum, a Baptist minister, who said "winning the war" comes first. Next our Republican organ tried to impugn President Wilson's motives in the letter to Senator Beckham in behalf of Stanley's candidacy. Then the State was combed clean by the Herald correspondents to dig up some old disgruntled settler who for the sake of getting his "picture" in the paper would announce that he and all (?) his followers would oppose the Democratic nominee. All attempts fell on barren soil and the poor old Piccadilly editor is pretty sore at his wit's end in the mud-slinging campaign.

Coupled with the futile attacks on Gov. Stanley was a bombastic attempt to ring in "Doc" Bruner as the star of all our patriotic hopes, but none of the voters have been able to agree with the Herald that "Doc" would be a bigger help to President Wilson in winning the war than Gov. Stanley, one of his own political family. The strenuous attempts to discredit Stanley and Beckham, have made the Ogden supporters here pretty sore on the Herald and it is no secret that the local Republicans would prefer Ogden to Bruner, the ex-Democrat, in the August primary the Seay-Chilton machine laid all plans to throw the harpoon into "Doc" and only kept off at the tearful requests of near Mayor Smith, who begged and implored the local Republican dictators not to knife his friend Bruner, who like himself was a Democrat not long ago. "Doc's" recent association with the Democratic party doesn't make such a big hit with the mountain Republicans, as they are in the habit of taking their straight, and they are not going to roll up a big majority for the city chap who beat Bethorum, one of the mountain boys.

Well, evidence is coming in fast that Chief of Police Petty, the head of our local Keystone police, said something when he returned from the Police Chiefs' convention this past summer, when he came out in card telling of the splendid work his Keystoneans were doing and what a wide reputation they were acquiring. This week the Kentucky Irish American received evidence that backs up the Chief's statement in regard to the wide reputation alright, mention of the Keystone police of Louisville being made right up in the front line trenches in France. Communications have been received from the Great Lakes encampment, telling how the sailor boys were amused at the antics of Petty's performers. Another came from Camp Eustis, Va., expressing appreciation of the Keystone boys, while another from the cavalry at Fort Riley with the same sentiment, but the following received this week from a soldier boy who was at Chateau Thierry holds the record for a long distance tribute to our motormen and conductors.

"Something in France, September 24, 1918—Kentucky Irish American, Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.—Gentlemen: Have just received two copies of the K. I. A., the latest dated August 17, and they are very highly welcomed by the Louisville boys, of whom there are many in this sector. Right now (evening) both copies, which were received at noon, have been passed back and forth, the boys going out given first preference in the reading. All take considerable interest in the doings of the Keystone police, the soldier boys having many a good laugh at their funny doings, and the boys have many interesting discussions with the Keystoneans for the subject. The situation here is well in hand. Well take care of Henline if the folks back home take care of the "Reformers," and we will all have a "helluva" big time when we come home." Corporal [unclear].

"Park Battery, 2nd Corps, Artillery Park, A. E. F. A. P. O., 775." So it can be seen from the above that Col. Petty's prophecy in regard to the wide reputation of the Keystoneans is verified. Just like Castoria. The soldiers, sailors and civilians like the Keystoneans, while the burglars and crooks cry for them, the latter not being able to get along without them. A former Louisville citizen writes from

Charleston, S. C., saying that he noted the many robberies going on here under the noses of the Keystone police, and suggests that if any of the barn boys want to go back to their former occupation the Charleston Railway Company is advertising for motormen and conductors, and our Louisville friends says these jobs would be very desirable to our Keystone police, as the cars pass many farms on their trips and our country boys wouldn't get homeok so easy. This it seems would be more desirable than trying to catch "dog gone" slicker burglars who won't oblige the Keystoneans by giving themselves up, which is the only way they will be arrested. At the next Police Chiefs' convention Chief Petty can make his fellow delegates green with envy when he reports the nation and world wide reputation his Keystone boys have acquired, and this office will be glad to file with him some of these glittering testimonials of his motormen and conductor police.

It is related that one of the awkward squads are selected every Saturday evening to catch bootleggers and they say the funniest sight in existence is to see the Keystone boys report in disguise, Old and grim police never known to even crack a smile before gunning out loud at the attempt of disguise by boys from the sticks. One is reported back recently with his hat and clothes full of mortar, evidently rolling in a mortar bed to appear like a plasterer or had carrier. Some disguise, eh? But one showed real ingenuity by coming in with a real linen collar on instead of the dirty celluloid collar which is the unwavering and unfailing insignia of the barn boys, now Keystone police. Their bravery in the bootlegging crusade can not be questioned, however, as three or four of them in uniform, assisted by plain clothes men, walloped and beat up a twenty-eight year old soldier this past week. Children, beware!

BISHOP JULIEN.

Destuction by the Germans of more than 300 churches in his own diocese, "for which there was no military necessity," was described in New York by the Right Rev. Eugene L. Julien, Bishop of Arras, who with French and English dignitaries was on the way to Baltimore to felicitate Cardinal Gibbons on the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration to the episcopate. "The Cathedral of Arras was burned in 1915," declared Bishop Julien, "and today is a ruin, but we hope to restore it. I am glad to know that France and America are of one opinion in the determination to bring Germany to her knees. The force of public opinion is assurance to the world that its leaders can not be tricked into negotiating a premature peace. 'Unconditional surrender' of Germany is inevitable."

The Bishop of Arras, in talking of the devastation wrought by the enemy, said that before the capture of Bapaume by the British on August 29 the Germans planted clock bombs throughout the city, timed to explode when the allied troops arrived. A member of the French Chamber of Deputies, a friend of his, was killed by one of these bombs in the Bapaume City Hall, "thus confirming the stories of German violation of the laws of war."

"The French people are delighted with the American soldiers," said Bishop Julien. "They find them brave, enthusiastic, generous, singularly religious and a wonderful example of sincerity and practical piety to the French Catholic population. The Knights of Columbus at Washington, will make it a memorial to the Cardinal."

The Cardinal reviewed his work in the church from the days when he was a seminarian and praised the amicable relations that have existed between the Church and State in America. He said the absolute independence of the Church from the State had produced the greatest blessing to the church in America. The popular celebrations in honor of the Cardinal were called off because of the outbreak of Spanish influenza. A purse of \$50,000 from the Catholics of the archdiocese has been presented to the Cardinal.

On receiving a cablegram from the United States saying that the festivities incident to the golden jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons had been postponed, Pope Benedict the venerable Archbishop of Baltimore, decided to send a special envoy to represent him at the celebration. He immediately appointed Monsignor Cerretti as his personal representative to the jubilee. Monsignor Cerretti is the most prominent official ever sent by the Vatican to the United States. Several Cardinals have visited here, but they did not hold an office as important as Monsignor Cerretti, who is Secretary for extraneous ecclesiastical affairs. He ranks next to Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, who ranks next to the Pope.

Monsignor Cerretti probably will leave next week for the United States bearing a special message from the Pope. He will remain here several weeks.

HONORED

Cardinal Gibbons Has Quiet But Notable Celebration of Golden Jubilee.

Great Britain, France and Italy All Send Commissions and Good Wishes.

Women of Baltimore Present Late a Magnificent Set of Vestments.

POPE'S AUTOGRAPH LETTER.

them to continue their prayers for the victory of our just cause."

Since that, said Monsignor Barnes, Marshal Foch had sent the following:

"I am still depending on the prayers of the children; ask them to go to communion for me again and again."

Bishop Keating, of Northampton, England, said that the Cathoques of both America and England had been further united by their work in the common cause in the war.

M. DeCarlier, Belgian Minister to the

United States, was among the

guests, as was also Monsignor Baudrillard, of the French Academy

and Rector of the Catholic University of Paris. The delegations

have since called at the White

House in Washington.

MARGARET NORTON LEONARD.

The practically sudden death

from influenza and pneumonia of

Mrs. Frank P. Leonard, of Chicago,

occurred a surprise and is the cause

of sincere regret to her many

friends here and in Chicago. Mrs.

Leonard was the daughter of William J. and Margaret Uhrig Norton

and had lived here all her life up to

the date of her marriage. It is

needless to say here how many

friends she had, as everyone who

knew Margaret Norton loved her.

She graduated from Nazareth Academy, thoroughly fitted for a business career. Her executive ability was soon recognized by the officers

of the Red Cross in her new home

in Chicago, and she was called upon

to fill responsible positions in the

executive offices of the branches and

auxiliary department, and later in

the canteen department, where she

served her country as faithfully and

fully as any soldier who has made

the supreme sacrifice.

It is pleasing and gratifying to

her family to have seen her services

and sacrifices so beautifully and fit-

tingly recognized by the executive

staff of the American Red Cross can-

teen in Chicago, by whom she was

accorded all the honors due to one

of their soldiers who practically

gave her life in the noblest cause

on earth today. The Red Cross

canteen furnished a semi-military

escort of fifty of her co-workers in

uniform to accompany her remains

from the chapel to the train which

brought them to Louisville. Such a

night was sad and impressive at

the same time will be an incentive

to her co-workers to give renewed

energy and faithfulness, where

it is generously appreciated by the

staff and inmates of the Red Cross.

Owing to the rules enforced by

the Health Department it was neces-

sary to dispense with the church

services in the Cathedral, where it

was planned to take the remains and

where she sang in the choir for

many years. Father Raffo, a life-

long friend and adviser, conducted

the services at Thomas Kenean's

chapel. The pall-bearers were from

the friends of her youth—Charles

Toner, James H. McGill, Joseph J.

McGill, John Zoll, Will Sutton, John

Murphy, Charles Uhrig and James

Norton. Besides her husband,

Frank Leonard, who will be remem-

bered by a host of friends in Louis-

ville and Mexico, joined with

those from this country in Balti-

more on Sunday in honoring Car-

inal Gibbons on his fiftieth an-

niversary as a Bishop. Bishop F.

W. Keating, of Northampton, Eng-

land, and Bishop Eugene L. Julien,

of Arras, France, occupied prom-

inent parts in the ceremony.

It was announced that the

French Government has conferred

the Order of the Legion of Honor

on Mrs. Leonard. She was a mem-

ber of the Holy Trinity church and

active in church and charity work.

Her funeral took place Wednes-

day morning.

MADAME FOCH PLEASED.

Madame Foch, wife of the Mar-

shal, has just received 10,000

francs from the Knights of Colum-

bus in honor of her husband's

golden jubilee.

Madame Foch is the wife of

Marshal Foch, of France.

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KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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Officially Indorsed by Ancient Order of Hibernians, Young Men's
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LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918

FAR OVER TOP.

Louisville and Kentucky are far over the top in the Fourth Liberty loan, giving a united and emphatic answer to Germany and Berlin. It is the universal, unweared, unmistakable reply of a united people to all German peace propaganda, past, present and future. Indeed additional thousands were subscribed as an emphatic and personal protest against any suggestion or semblance of compromise short of "unconditional surrender." The work of the Louisville Liberty Loan organization and the gratifying results have attracted national attention. Here every one subscribed, the total of subscriptions surpassing all expectations. And this Spartan courage is the heritage of our women as well as men, for they worked heroically to the very end in the face of tremendous obstacles.

There lies the big, the beautiful, the blessed part of this magnificent response to the call to arms of the folks at home. Overseas our boys in khaki have met and vanquished the crack shock troops of the Kaiser. We knew they would!

LOYALTY TO CHURCH.

Never more was loyalty to Mother Church exemplified than last Sunday, when thousands of the faithful, though not able to hear mass because of the Health Board restrictions, made visits to church to pray and meditate.

IN TRUE COLORS.

In subscriptions to the Liberty loan the poorest showing was made in the Southern section represented as the Atlanta district. This is the home of Tom Watson, the noted bigot, with a host of Junior Order and A. P. A. followers who have been posing as real American patriots for years. Now watch for the alibis from the Menace and dark lantern press who are always soliciting graft funds from their dupes to be used for "patriotic purposes."

WELL IN HAND.

At first glance it appeared as if the German Government had put President Wilson in a kind of diplomatic hole when it accepted all of his propositions as a proper basis for peace. The Allies themselves seemed to think so, for their spokesmen of the press, particularly the British press, hastened to say that the armistice asked for by Germany should properly be arranged by Marshal Foch, that it was a thing to be considered by the leaders of the armies in the field. We do no injustice to the Allies when we say they would prefer to have the peacemaking in their own hands; indeed it would be unreasonable to expect them to do otherwise. At the same time it must be remembered that victory as far as it has been won belongs to the United States, and if any one power has a right to say what shall be the terms on which peace must come that power is the United States. The President's reply to Germany must convince everyone that he is fully equal to the occasion and has the situation well in hand. He has made it plain that the German authorities with whom he is ready to deal must really represent the German people, that he can not have, and will not have any peace dealings with the pledge-breaking German Junkers. He has also made it plain to friend and foe alike that the United States will not stand for any diplomatic nonsense, that she intends to see that peace when it does come will be a peace in accordance with her sense of justice, and in this she shall have the support of the people of every shade of politics.

PAYING THE PENALTY.

As viewed by the True Voice, the most striking paragraph of President Wilson's reply to Germany is not the demand for an end to autocracy—vital as that is to the peace conditions—but the arraignment of Germany for recent atrocities. It is a far cry now to Louvain and the sinking of the Lusitania. These excited universal horror at the time, and Germany could never regain the good opinion of the world until these crimes were atoned for. But to continue in ruthlessness, even while asking for peace, shows that repentance is still far from the heart of German officialdom. Germany wants peace only to save her own territory from the fate which her armies inflicted upon other lands, and which she fears will now be visited upon her own people. But the ruthless slaughter of non-combatants on the passenger ship Lusitania shows that only her lack of power prevents her inflicting fresh horrors upon the world. Under the circumstances, it is not difficult to understand that the Allies do not look upon Germany's peace offers as genuine and made in good faith. Had any other power on earth made the same offers of peace they would have been accepted at once. But Germany's offer is viewed with deep suspicion and distrust because of her bad faith in the past and also because of the continuation of her policy of ruthless devastation and shameless disregard of humane principles even in the hour in which she craves peace. There might be some condonation of past crimes were these not carried on to the very end. In thus carrying them on Germany has defeated her own purpose and made certain her own punishment.

There is no longer any doubt that the Allies—and America, too—will insist upon full reparation from Germany when the time comes to arrange peace. And there must be punishment, too, for the violation of the rules of civilized warfare in taking and executing hostages. These outrages must be made impossible in any future wars by punishing condignly those guilty of them in this war. Then there is the question of guarantees which will be imposed to secure the fulfillment of peace terms. What these guarantees may be can not at this time be decided offhand. But since the whole world no longer trusts the promises of Germany they will doubtless be exacted, and they must be sufficient at the polls that leagues of nations to which the President's committee will become impossible.

MAKING KAISER LISTEN.

America's registered man power, the War Department announces, is 23,456,021. Of these 12,996,594 registered on September 12. It is no wonder the Kaiser wants peace. With about 2,000,000 men overseas at the present time and others going at the rate of 250,000 a month, it can be said without boasting that our strength as a military power is enough to alarm even Kaiser Wilhelm. He tricked us by his peace talk last winter into inactivity until our help for the Allies came nearly too late. But now we are in a position to give him "force to the utmost." That is all he will listen to.

If the narrow bigotry that seeks to deprive the oldest Christian church of the wine necessary for its most important ceremonies were subtracted from the prohibition movement there would be no movement left.

It almost goes without saying that if the Republican party with its high tariff principles be successful at the polls that leagues of nations to which the President's committee will become impossible.

OUR SOLDIERS.

A toast to our own beloved laddies in France, on the seas, or at home; The sons and the sweethearts and "daddies" "Somewhere" under heaven's blue dome.

"Somewhere with the colors," God bless them! Brave hearted, unswerving and true; The God of our fathers go with them, Our soldiers—our boys—here's to you! —Gertrude Louise Small.

GAVE BOCHES HELL.

They called us the Hundred and Sixty-fifth. Before we were sent away, But we were the Fighting Sixty-ninth. When we drove through the foe that day!

We were the Fighting Sixty-ninth, Of glory and great renown, When we started at Chateau-Thierry, Or whatever they call the town.

An Irish flag went over the top On a fighting Corporal's gun!

Side by side with the Stars and Stripes,

As we drove at the fleeing Hun; And Irish blood made red the ground

Where some of our brave lads fell;

We were the Fighting Sixty-ninth When we gave the boches hell!

They say that a name doesn't matter much—

I used to say so, too; But I'll tell the world if it asks me now.

That none of that stuff is true! We are the Hundred and Sixty-fifth

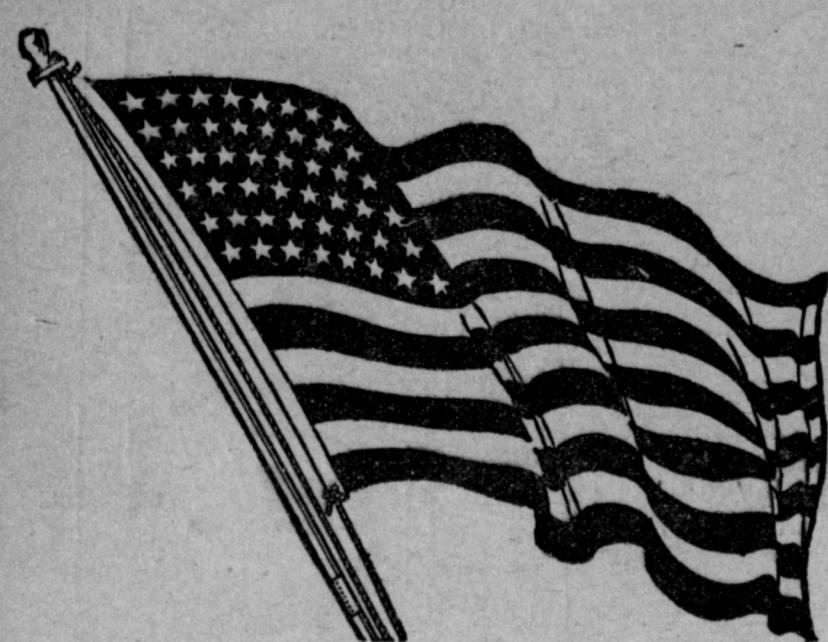
When the signal comes to stop; But we are the Fighting Sixty-ninth When it's up and over the top.

SOCIETY.

GENERAL

ENTERTAINMENT

"Stand By Old Glory and President Wilson"



VOTE THE

Straight
Democratic
Ticket.

GOV. A. O. STANLEY

WILSON'S REQUEST FOR STANLEY PUT IN PLAIN TERMS

The Language Used by President Leaves No Doubt of Wishes.

The Rev. E. L. Miley, First Christian church, Hickman, Ky.: I earnestly desire the election of Gov. Stanley to the United States Senate. I suppose that my whole-hearted support of him was well known throughout Kentucky.

"Woodrow Wilson."

With the above telegram, President Wilson has set his earnest seal of approval upon the candidacy of Gov. Augustus Owles Stanley for the United States Senate in Kentucky.

Not only has the President thus flatly backed the candidacy of the Democratic nominee, but authoritative information from White House circles in Washington is to the effect that he stands willing to furnish anything in the nature of an indorsement that Gov. Stanley desires.

The telegram to the Rev. Mr. Miley was in response to a query directed by the Hickman minister to the White House. Apparently it knocks into a cocked hat the attack of the Republican organs in Kentucky on the letter written by the President to Senator J. C. W. Beckham on the eve of the latter's departure for Kentucky to open the campaign, which the G. O. P. partisans endeavored to make it appear, studiously avoided mentioning Gov. Stanley's candidacy. This letter was merely one wishing good luck to Senator Beckham.

President Wilson has a number of times expressed his entire confidence in Gov. Stanley and counts him among the friends of the administration, whose election the President earnestly hopes for, according to information from Washington.



PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

Vote For Stanley and Sherley and Uphold the Strong Arm of the Commander-in-Chief of Our Army and Navy.

Place Your Stamp Under the Democratic Rooster



JUDGE THOS. R. GORDON,

Democratic Nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

INTO ETERNAL REST.

Mrs. Alice Ridge, mother of the late Major Patrick Ridge, former Night Chief of Police, died Monday afternoon at her home, near Bedford, Ind. Mrs. Ridge was ninety-one years of age, and one of the oldest and most respected residents of Central Indiana. She was the widow of Coleman A. Ridge, a railroad contractor, who built the first L. & N. system. She leaves a son, Martin Ridge, of Bedford, and two daughters, Mrs. Peter Williams and Miss Winifred Ridge. Sixteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren survive. John Ridge, former Desk Sergeant, is a grandson. The body was brought to Louisville and was taken to the Ridge residence, 1213 East Broadway, Tuesday afternoon. The funeral took place Wednesday morning and the burial was in St. Louis cemetery.

BISHOP BYRNE.

The Right Rev. Christopher E. Byrne, of St. Louis, who was recently appointed Bishop of Galveston, to succeed the late beloved Bishop Gallagher, has received from Rome through His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate at Washington the Papal bulls appointing him to that venerable see. The announcement is accordingly made that Bishop-elect Byrne will be conse-

cated in the Cathedral at St. Louis on Sunday, November 10, by His Grace Most Rev. Archbishop Ford, Ind. Mrs. Ridge was ninety-one years of age, and one of the oldest and most respected residents of Central Indiana. She was the widow of Coleman A. Ridge, a railroad contractor, who built the first L. & N. system. She leaves a son, Martin Ridge, of Bedford, and two daughters, Mrs. Peter Williams and Miss Winifred Ridge. Sixteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren survive. John Ridge, former Desk Sergeant, is a grandson. The body was brought to Louisville and was taken to the Ridge residence, 1213 East Broadway, Tuesday afternoon. The funeral took place Wednesday morning and the burial was in St. Louis cemetery.

WHO DOESN'T BUY.

One by one the men who have refused and are refusing to buy Liberty bonds are being found out. They had an easier time of it when the first two loan drives were under way. The country was not in such deadly earnest about that war as it is now. We were taking for granted that everyone who could would be glad to buy a bond, and buy just as many as possible. People did not look as closely for the button on the coat and for the Liberty loan flag in the window as they are looking now. The man who walks the streets now without some visible sign and emblem that he is a bond purchaser is followed by eyes that grow angry as they watch him. The house in a neighborhood that is without a bond flag in its windows is stared at curiously. With the whole nation working as it never worked before to raise the most gigantic war loan in all history the man who does not buy is finding it harder than ever to hide his shortcomings. He is being found out and in the vast majority of cases the proper punishment is being aped by those around him.

RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary McDonald, a life long and faithful member of St. Louis Bertrand's parish, died Sunday night at the family residence, 513 West Breckinridge street. She was seventy-two years of age and was the widow of the late John McDonald, a former grocer and prominent Louisville resident. She is survived by one brother, Thomas Kelly, and three daughters, Mrs. Joseph Duncan and Misses Helen and Annie McDonald.

William Kruse, the sixteen-year-old son of Mrs. Minnie and the late Ben Kruse, 716 Finzer avenue, succumbed Wednesday to the influenza, contracted while serving as messenger at the City Hospital. Night after night he carried messages to members of bereaved families, telling of the death of a sister, father, brother or other loved one. A true soldier, he was not frightened but gave his life in his faithfulness to duty. His funeral took place Thursday afternoon.

CONVALESCENT.

Thomas O'Mara, well known in the West End and an active figure in Democratic circles, is convalescing after a serious illness of influenza.

TAKES OUT SPOTS.

Cornstarch rubbed on grease spots will absorb the grease.

FRENCH IN LONDON.

Field Marshal French, Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland, left Dublin on Sunday for London to submit his views to the Cabinet on the Government's failure to enforce conscription in Ireland. It is understood that he would resign if a satisfactory arrangement was not reached.

BISHOP RUSSELL.

The Right Rev. William T. Russell, Bishop of Charleston, S. C., was fifty-five years old last Sunday. Bishop Russell was born in Baltimore. He is well known in Washington.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY.

Gov. Stanley, in a proclamation issued Wednesday, sets Saturday, November 2, as the day to be observed for fire and accident prevention, which will help to better conditions. Fire Marshal T. B. Pannell has appealed to the Mayors and civic organizations throughout the State to observe the occasion.

MONSIGNOR CHIDWICK.

Mgr. John P. Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine when that battleship was destroyed in Havana harbor, was born in New York City fifty-five years ago Wednesday. Father Chidwick is now President of Dunwoody, the great New York archdiocesan college.

EVERYBODY FOR SAM.

Senator Sam L. Robertson, the Democratic nominee for City Treasurer, is developing a world of strength in the present campaign, not only in his own party but has received many promises of support from Republicans and independents. Rubbing elbows with the boys in the trenches during his political career has brought to him a strong personal organization, especially among the younger voters, who are ready to take off their coats and work early and late for the big, good natured and genial Senator.

THEIR TALK ALIKE.

A priest who was obliged to listen to a blasphemous conversation seemed perfectly indifferent to the biting scorn and sarcasm of the profane. Apparently it made no slightest impression on him, to the evident vexation of the scoffers. "Well, father," said one of them, "don't you hear what is being said?" "Oh, certainly!"

"And have you no objection to making no sign of indignation to give?"

"Ah, for what? I hear this kind of talk every day—I am chaplain of the State Insane asylum."

BEST FOR BURN.

The best remedy for a burn is turpentine.

SEVEN GOLD STARS.

The St. Xavier's College Alumni, of which Jeremiah Driscoll is President, have a committee arranging for another service flag raising, the exercise to take place as soon as the influenza epidemic has passed. There will be 1,021 stars on the new flag, the largest number of any in Kentucky, seven of them gold representing former students of St. Xavier's College, who have made the supreme sacrifice. The Rev. Albert J. Thompson and the Rev. P. M. Monaghan, graduates of the college, are now chaplains with the American expeditionary force over

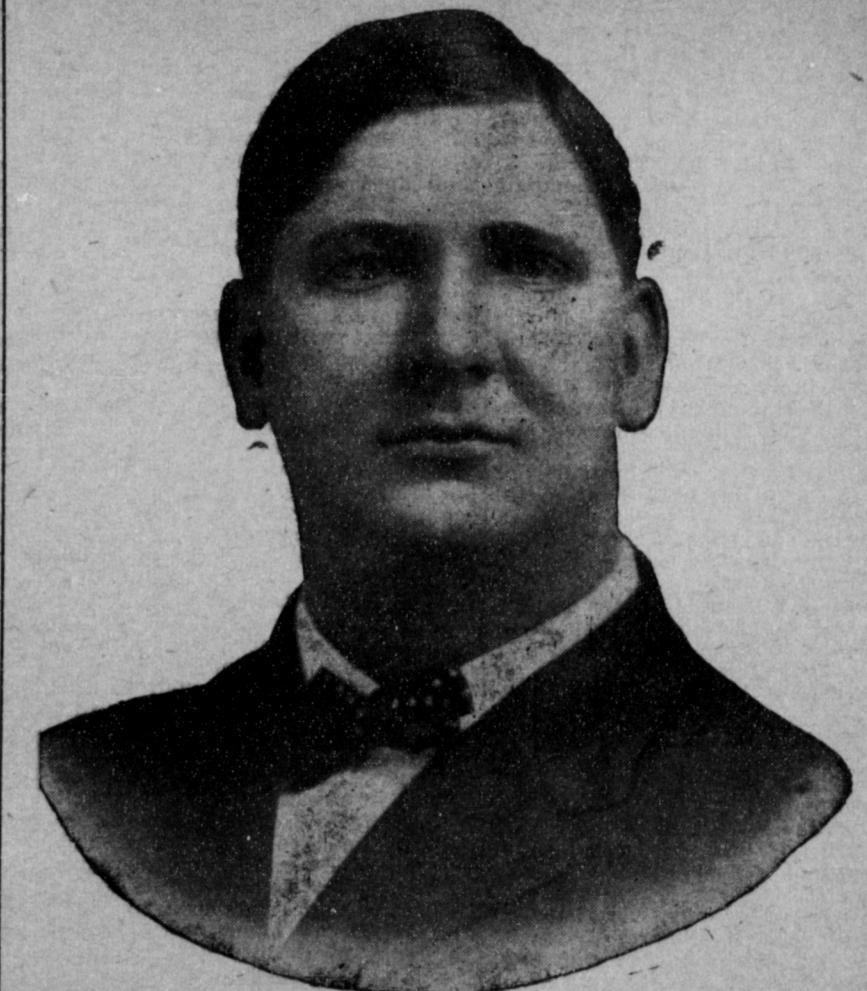
you in the Lord. Perform the duty that may be assigned to you with cheerfulness and promptness "unto the Lord." Aim to be useful, not prominent or conspicuous. Show a deep personal interest in the spiritual welfare of your children, especially "take care" that they be given a Catholic education. Give these rules a fair trial and watch the result.

SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS.

There will be between two and three million American soldiers in France before the end of December. Only one parcel of Christmas gifts for each man will be forwarded. All such packages must be mailed before November 15.

THOMAS FRANCIS MOLONY.

Thomas Francis Molony has been named Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. He has been Lord Justice of Appeal there since 1915. He was born in Dublin in 1865. He was Solicitor General for Ireland in 1912-13 and Attorney General in the latter year. In 1914 he was a member of the Intermediate Education Board for Ireland and a member of the Royal Commission on Disturbances in Dublin. Two years ago he was a member of the Royal Commission which investigated the shootings during the Sinn Fein uprisings.

SWAGAR SHERLEY,
Democratic Nominee for Congress.SAM L. ROBERTSON,
Democratic Nominee for City Treasurer.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

Copyright.



FIFTY YEARS

Cardinal Gibbons Attains Dignity
Seldom Attained on This Earth.

Jubilee Was to Have Been Celebrated With Pomp and Splendor.

Became Priest in 1861, Bishop in 1868 and Cardinal in 1884.

INTENSELY LOYAL AMERICAN.

To be a Bishop for fifty years is a most unusual distinction in itself. Being a Cardinal of the Roman Catholic church is a dignity attained by a scant few out of a multitude of priests. In addition to that, to be a James Gibbons is to be a remarkable man without reference to titular dignity. And James Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, intensely loyal American, is all of these.

Cardinal Gibbons was to have been publicly honored in his Cathedral at Baltimore by way of celebrating the attainment of a half century of service as a Bishop. The ecclesiastical pageant which was being arranged under the supervision of Rev. John Nainfa, of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore—the same St. Mary's in which Cardinal Gibbons as a young man was prepared for the priesthood—would have been one of the most imposing ever held in this country.

But the Cardinal considered that with an epidemic raging in Baltimore and elsewhere in the country it was not a proper time for rejoicing over so great an event as the golden jubilee of one's episcopacy, so he issued an order cancelling the celebration ever held in this country.

There was no high Pontifical mass at the Baltimore Cathedral. In fact there was no high mass of any sort, the Cardinal having previously ordered that only low masses be celebrated, that the people might gather to perform their religious duty and disperse in as brief a time as possible. And at one of these masses the Cardinal made his devotions and his thanksgiving, without any of the pomp or glory which was being arranged.

After the mass he received the guests who have come from long distances to greet him, either on their own behalf or as representatives of dioceses, of States and of nations.

Archbishop Giovanni Bonzano, Papal Delegate to the United States, presented to him, as the personal representative of Pope Benedict, the last metal crucifix and the autograph letter of the Pontiff sent to this country by the hand of Mgr. Pietro di Maria, the new Apostolic Delegate to Canada, who arrived in the United States a week ago and delivered the gift and letter to Archbishop Bonzano, proceeding on his way to Ottawa last Thursday evening.

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The Cardinal has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, and has commented freely on current subjects of debate. In all of his addresses he has evinced intense patriotism, and has made it his business to encourage patriotic fervor among the young members of his church. Since the war started he has been an active worker in every branch of service, from aiding in recruiting to raising funds and organizing bodies for the comfort and recreation of the young men in the American Armies.

His broadmindedness has won him high position in the minds of other than members of his own church.

During the years in which he has been the leading American Catholic ecclesiastic, the Catholic church has advanced steadily in public appreciation, and has become more and more a factor in the development of American standards of ethics and morals.

To just what extent the influence of Cardinal Gibbons is responsible for this it would be impossible to say.

Distinguished prelates from various parts of the United States also called to pay their respects, and the Cardinal gave them an informal dinner.

The date for the celebration was set for two months later than the actual anniversary of the event, which was August 16, but because of heat common at that season, and the advanced age of many who would desire to participate in the celebration, it was changed to October 20.

James Gibbons, now Cardinal, was born in Baltimore July 13, 1834, but was taken to Ireland when he was ten years of age. There he got his preliminary education. He attracted the attention of Archbishop McHale, of Tuam, who became deeply interested in the lad because of his fervor and diligence.

He remained in Ireland but a few years, returning to Baltimore and entering St. Charles College, and at the conclusion of his course there he entered St. Mary's Seminary for his final preparation, and was ordained a priest on June 30, 1861.

His first charge was at St. Patrick's in Baltimore, but after a few months his zeal and energy won him greatly enlarged duties. He was transferred to St. Brigid's, Canton, and in addition given charge of the mission church at Locust Point and made unofficial chaplain to the soldiers at Fort McHenry.

Archbishop Spalding was greatly impressed with the energetic young priest, and gave him the most arduous task he then had confronting him, the establishment of the Vicariate-Apostolic of North Carolina. He accepted the post, and on August 16, 1868, he was consecrated Bishop of Adynamatum, "in partibus infidelium," in the Cathedral of Baltimore and proceeded at once to Washington.

In the entire State there were at the time not over 700 Catholics in a population of about 1 million, and but one or two priests. But in the new prelate, a Bishop at thirty-four, the eyes of the world have been centered upon this human mixture, and there isn't a stopping point this side of complete victory. Unable to recall even a hint that the German constitution is not the same today as it was prior to the outbreak of the war, the so-called peace proposals must emanate from the Imperial German Government. Let us not forget that old adage: One understanding is worth a dozen compromises. So let us free the world of the Kaiser while the time is at hand.

APPELLING.

The epidemic of influenza has taken appalling toll of lives in Louisville in the past week, and of the large number many were members of the city and suburban Catholic churches. Considered in terms of new cases, the situation is greatly improved, the death record showing a steady decrease. Public church services have been dispensed with under Health Department rules since October 12, but it is hoped the ban may be removed for tomorrow. These deaths are reported as caused by influenza or pneumonia: George A. Beyer, twenty-five years old, 1146 South Fifteenth.

Mary M. Brown, wife of Leonard Brown, 219 East Madison.

Frank Esterle, husband of Freda Esterle, 2302 St. Louis avenue.

Martin Mulverhill, brother of John Mulverhill, 2508 West Broadway.

Catherine Bossman O'Hare, wife of W. P. O'Hare, 1228 Rowan.

Katherine Schlafer, wife of Charles Schlafer, 1017 Mary street.

William M. Tilden, Jr., aged sixteen, 4608 Cliff avenue.

Harry G. Greene, brother of Mrs. C. C. Cullen, 1142 South Sixth.

George C. Frances, son of L. H. Frances, 429 East Walnut.

William Cahill, twenty-eight, 408 South Fifteenth.

Norman Wilson, Jr., son of Norman and Sadie Wilson, 1121 Reuter.

John C. Williams, husband of Catherine Williams, 1309 Christy avenue.

Lillian Tighe, wife of Dennis Tighe, 1608 West Broadway.

Alexius McAtee, son of Alexius H. McAtee, 115 West Burnett.

Marcellus P. Maturé, son of M. G. and Clara Maturé, 500 Camp street.

Raymond Calvert, son of John Calvert, 516 North Eighteenth.

Lawrence Anthony, brother of Mrs. Blanche Mortimore.

Anthony Nash, husband of Kate Nash, 303 North Twenty-sixth.

Mary Rose Able, wife of Hugh Able, 924 Burton avenue.

Edward Gilmore, son of John and Bridget Gilmore, 1332 South Eighteenth.

Miss Mary Hufnagle, daughter of John C. Hufnagle, 116 South Thirtieth.

Beatrice Liebert, wife of Lawrence Liebert, Jr., 2415 High street.

Harry Toner, son of William and Catherine Toner, 3228 Herman street.

C. T. Wellington, husband of Lottie Wellington, 2206 West Market.

Frances Fow, wife of Frank Fow, Jr., 1040 Charles street.

Frances Saam, wife of Philip Saam, 717 East Jacob.

Margaret E. Zumer, wife of Clarence Zumer, 626 North Eighteenth.

Christina Henritz, wife of Oscar Henritz, 924 South Jackson.

John N. Nirmala, son of John and Mary Nirmala, 1818 Date.

Beatrice Walsh, aged seventeen, daughter of Michael and Mary Walsh, 1928 Owen street.

Henry Hartmann, husband of Mrs. F. Guinnan, 1781 Wilson.

William Guinnan, eight years old, 1718 Wilson.

William and Dennis Lattimer, brothers, 216 South Wenzel.

Josephine Miller, wife of Joseph B. Miller, 1815 Edenside.

Lillian Virginia Stabile, wife of Ben Stabile, 229 East Kentucky.

Mrs. Frances Williams, aged fifty, wife of George Williams, 1039 South Hancock.

Anna Mary Hossmann, wife of Peter Hossmann, 819 East Gray.

Ellenora McGee, aged seven,

daughter of James and Agnes McCarty, 555 Garden street.

Mary Anne Rapp, wife of Engelbert Rapp, 2712 West Market.

Joseph Ruh, husband of Anna C. Ruh, 921 East Walnut.

Miss Laura Lester, aged fifteen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lester, 524 North Twenty-sixth.

Mrs. Sallie A. Cain, wife of Glover Cain, 1824 High street.

WORSE THAN SLACKER.

In this present emergency there are two kinds of men, those who go to war and those who do not. For economic purposes the stress of war is equally upon them. One will fight and the other shall provide. The man who goes to war will fight. There are no two ways about it. He will fight because he is that of a man and because he is associated with men who do not permit the interference of any thing that will have any effect from the business in hand.

He will fight because there confronts him a savage opponent who knows no pity and who must be whipped. The man who stays at home must provide. If he doesn't he is sending his brother to death. And as loathsome as the truth seems, we are coming face to face with the fact that in America we have men who are failing in their duty to the brothers. Manufacturers are complaining of slackers workmen. They are telling of men who, because they pay has been increased, refuse to work more than enough to earn what they formerly earned, so they may dawdle about in idle comfort. It is not merely disgraceful. It is in consideration of our national gravity of situation a criminal negligence.

Instances have been reported of strikes where no principle was involved—certainly a disregard of the public welfare. This is not the spirit that sends men to battle and keeps the home fires burning. No more loyal duty devolves upon the leaders of labor movements than that of the exercise of the full measure of a man's labor as they exercise in demanding good wages and good conditions for him.

ENTHRONEMENT.

Next Wednesday Bishop-elect Michael G. Gallagher will be enthroned in the Cathedral at DePaul. Archbishop Moeller, of Cincinnati, will preside at the exercises, and Auxiliary Bishop Kelly will deliver the address.

PEACE TERMS.

Let us hope, writes a Chicago correspondent, that the German government is at last coming from under the spell of Kaiserism and Kulturism. Yet if such is the case it is due to the drumming they are receiving at the hands of our boys. Our demands must be unconditional surrender, together with the abolition of militarism, and the quickest way to bring about such a condition is to keep hammering.

It is to keep hammering, while the iron is at a white heat. For approximately five years the eyes of the world have been centered upon this human mixture, and there isn't a stopping point this side of complete victory. Unable to recall even a hint that the German constitution is not the same today as it was prior to the outbreak of the war, the so-called peace proposals must emanate from the Imperial German Government.

Let us not forget that old adage:

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FIFTY YEARS

raised the church from a negligible thing to an imposing institution.

In 1872 he was transferred to the see of Richmond, succeeding Bishop McGill. Here he quickly gained the great popularity he had always been able to win, and there was deep regret when in 1877 he was sent back to Baltimore. He was made titular Bishop of Indianapolis and appointed Coadjutor to the venerable Archbishop Bayley. The latter died a little while later, and Bishop Gibbons succeeded him as Archbishop of Baltimore, receiving the pallium on February 10, 1878. Thus he attained the Archbishopsric ten years after his elevation to the episcopacy, and the present year marks the fortieth anniversary of the attainment of this higher distinction.

He was appointed by the Pope to head the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore in 1884, after he had accompanied a delegation of prelates to Rome to day before the Pontiff the needs of the church in this country. Two years afterward the Pope made him a Cardinal.

Cardinal Gibbons is a man of the simplest character, direct and forceful in his speech, extremely kind in manner, and democratic to a degree that many of those who become of his household sometimes seem unable to understand.

He is of surprisingly easy access for a man of his position, wide range of duties and years. He can be seen almost any day he is in Baltimore at his home after 10 o'clock in the morning. One has only to send in his name and business, and it is extremely rare that the Cardinal does not immediately hurry downstairs from his study to receive his visitor.

His house is furnished with the utmost simplicity. The parlor shows the Cardinal red in its walls, decoration and in its furniture, but the back parlor, also used as a reception room, is furnished in blue.

All his life the Cardinal has been very light eater and a great walker. It used to be a standing joke for him to invite a new priest in the diocese to come and take a walk through the up and down, damp streets of Baltimore, and the ground was covered at a stride and pace that usually brought the Cardinal's companion back out of breath. The Cardinal still takes his daily walk, but he is not as frequently accompanied by other priests as he used to be in the older days.

He is also very particular about his bed-time. It is 10 p. m., and it is a matter of more than passing importance that will keep him up beyond that hour. When he is invited to banquets his hosts bestir themselves to get them started on time, for even if dinner has not progressed beyond the fish course when his private ceterf rings, the Cardinal is very apt to be up and away.

His favorite beverage is butter milk, of which he drinks freely. He takes but little wine, and smokes but two cigars a day. His supper is usually tea and toast, or bread and butter, with a little very good herring, of which he is very fond.

The Cardinal has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, and has commented freely on current subjects of debate. In all of his addresses he has evinced intense patriotism, and has made it his business to encourage patriotic fervor among the young members of his church. Since the war started he has been an active worker in every branch of service, from aiding in recruiting to raising funds and organizing bodies for the comfort and recreation of the young men in the American Armies.

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THE PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR THE SUPPORT OF STANLEY AND SHERLEY

Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket November 5th

TELEGRAM FROM PRESIDENT WILSON:

"The Rev. E. L. Miley,
First Christian Church, Hickman, Ky.:
"I earnestly desire the election of Gov. Stanley to the
United States Senate. I suppose that my whole-hearted
support of him was well known throughout Kentucky.
"WOODROW WILSON."

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT WILSON:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

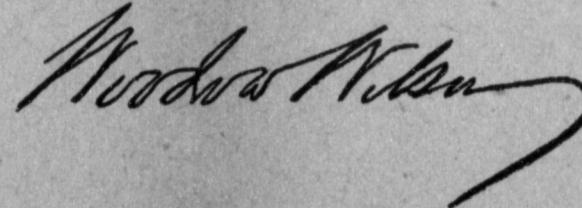
4 October, 1918.

My dear Mr. Gorman:

Since I feel indirectly responsible for your generous act in retiring from the congressional race in the Louisville district, I think I owe it to you to express my appreciation of the action you took. Representative Sherley has attained a place of leadership in the House of Representatives which has rendered him of the highest service to the country, and I know him so well that, in common with his many friends, I have been very much distressed to have it appear that he was in any way an enemy of the just claims of the laboring men. It is with this in view that I have taken the liberty of expressing my satisfaction with your action.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Mr. Patrick E. Gorman,
112 South Shelby St.,
Louisville, Ky.



Elect Judge Gordon to the Court of Appeals and Sam L. Robertson City Treasurer

JUDGE THOS. R. GORDON.

1. Judge Gordon has given every laboring man who has come into his court a fair trial. He has discharged his duty under the terms of his oath and has administered justice between the poor and rich alike.

2. Judge Gordon was the first Circuit Judge in the State to apply the Workmen's compensation act. He sustained the award of compensation by the Workmen's Compensation Board and was upheld by the Court of Appeals.

3. Judge Gordon is not only an able and just judge but a man of human sympathy and feeling for his fellow man. His record is the best reason for the support of every honest wage earner.

SAMUEL L. ROBERTSON.

1. State Senator Robertson, candidate for City Treasurer on the Democratic Ticket, served for eight years in the Kentucky Legislature. He championed Labor's cause in voting, speaking and putting forth every effort for the SEMI-MONTHLY PAY BILL, the STATE EIGHT-HOUR LAW, the CHILD LABOR LAW, and the WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT. He was right on all labor measures.

2. While State Senator Robertson was serving in the Legislature, his Republican opponent was all that time serving as an officer of a company whose general manager was spending his time in Frankfort, while the Legislature was in session, as a legislative agent or lobbyist fighting against the very measures which Mr. Robertson was fighting for.

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.
FOURTH AVENUE INCORPORATED MARKET STREET

We Give and Redeem Gold Trading Stamps.

MEN'S WEAR

Winter needs should now claim attention, therefore you men who want warm clothing will find what you should have and save money by coming to Straus' Men's Department.

MEN'S HEAVY FLANNELETTE NIGHT SHIRTS.

Universal make; cut large; full length; nicely trimmed; good patterns and colors; sizes 15 to 20.....\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00

MEN'S HEAVY FLANNELETTE PAJAMAS.

Good makes; cut large and roomy; good patterns and colors; trimmed with silk frogs; sizes 15 to 18.....\$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00

MEN'S UNION SUITS.

Fine heavy cotton ribbed; cut large and roomy; closed crotch; every suit is guaranteed perfect and will sell later for \$2.50; sizes 36 to 46; special Monday only.....\$1.80

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Good quality cotton ribbed shirts and drawers; cut large and roomy; well made; all sizes; special, garment.....\$1.00

MEN'S COOPER UNDERWEAR.

Fine cotton ribbed shirts and drawers; made on Cooper's spring needle machines; ecru color; shirts sizes 34 to 46; drawers 30 to 46; slightly machine soiled but are splendid values at.....\$1.50

MEN'S WOOL MIXED UNDERWEAR.

Well known makes; good heavy qualities of natural gray wool mixed materials; best workmanship; shirts sizes 34 to 50; drawers 30 to 50; these goods are very scarce and we advise you to buy now; our prices, garment.....\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Men's Quality Shoes

\$5



This offering at \$5.00 is a typical example of Levy's value giving. You'll like these shoes—they're substantially made, smartly styled—conservative models and English lasts. Dependable in every way—with fine rubber heels already attached.

Men's Shoes—Main Floor.

LEVY'S
MARKET AT THIRD

The Last Dollar

That you spent for something you did not NEED would have started a SAVINGS ACCOUNT with this bank; to bear interest COMPOUNDED twice a year; There MAY COME a time when your "LAST DOLLAR" must be spent for something you DO NEED. The SAVING now of the dollars you are wasting might keep that "hard time" from ever coming.

Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Fifth and Court Place.

Open Daily Until 3 p. m. Saturdays Until 7 p. m.

HARVEY-JELICO COAL CO.

(INCORPORATED)

QUALITY - - SERVICE

DISTRIBUTORS OF THE

High Grade Eastern Kentucky Lump Coal

\$6.65 PER TON.

Place your next order with us. Terms cash.

M. J. BANNON, President and Manager.

P. BANNON, Jr., Vice Pres. and Tres.

P. BANNON PIPE CO.

Sewer and Culvert Pipe.

Bannon's Patent Lidded Pipe for Steam Conduits.

Wall Coping, Drain Tile, Vitrified Brick,

Fire Proofing, Flue Lining, Fire Brick.

Grate and Boiler Tile, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops.

OFFICE 836 SOUTH THIRTEENTH STREET.

PHONES CITY 573-1786, CUMB. MAIN 507.

WORKS—Thirteenth and Breckinridge and Ninth and Magnolia.

FIRST GUARANTEED STOCK.

20x2 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	\$1.50	These tires are all first guaranteed
20x3 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	1.75	and stamped with name and serial number at
20x4 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	1.95	each
22x3 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	2.25	
22x4 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	2.50	
22x5 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	2.75	
22x6 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	3.00	
22x7 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	3.25	
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22x122 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	32.00	
22x123 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	32.25	
22x124 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	32.50	
22x125 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	32.75	
22x126 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	33.00	
22x127 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	33.25	
22x128 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	33.50	
22x129 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	33.75	
22x130 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	34.00	
22x131 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	34.25	
22x132 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	34.50	
22x133 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	34.75	
22x134 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	35.00	
22x135 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	35.25	
22x136 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	35.50	
22x137 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	35.75	
22x138 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	36.00	
22x139 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	36.25	
22x140 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	36.50	
22x141 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	36.75	
22x142 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	37.00	
22x143 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	37.25	
22x144 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	37.50	
22x145 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	37.75	
22x146 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	38.00	
22x147 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	38.25	
22x148 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	38.50	
22x149 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	38.75	
22x150 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	39.00	
22x151 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	39.25	
22x152 Thermoid Pl. Cl.	39.50	